

[2 August, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

**Percentage of BPL Population**

1333. SHRI NAGENDRA NATH OJHA:

SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of population Below Poverty Line in the country during 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-2001; and

(b) the methodology on which this calculation has been made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The Planning Commission estimates the percentage of persons living below the poverty line at national and state level from the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. The estimates of percentage of population Below Poverty Line in the country during 1998-99 and 2000-2001 are not available. As per the latest estimates of percentage of persons living below the poverty line, based on the 30-day recall tabulation in the Key Results of the 55th Round large sample survey of Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 26.10 per cent of the population lived below the poverty line in 1999-2000. State-wise estimates of poverty for the year 1999-2000 are given in the statement (*See below*).

(b) The estimates of the percentage of people living below the poverty line has been made on the basis of the methodology of the Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor (Lakdawala Committee) as adopted by the Full Planning Commission meeting under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. According to this method, national level poverty is viewed as an average of State-wise poverty. The State-specific poverty estimates are made from the

State-specific poverty lines and the state-specific consumer expenditure distribution of the NSSO as obtained from the large sample survey data of consumer expenditure.

## Statement I

*Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States-1999-2000*

(30-day Recall period)

Sl. No.	State/U.T.'s	Rural		Urban		Combined	
		No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.13	11.05	60.88	26.63	119.01	15.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.80	40.04	0.18	7.47	3.98	33.47
3.	Assam	92.17	40.04	2.38	7.47	94.55	36.09
4.	Bihar	376.51	44.30	49.13	32.91	425.64	42.60
5.	Goa	0.11	1.35	0.59	7.52	0.70	4.40
6.	Gujarat	39.80	13.17	28.09	15.59	67.89	14.07
7.	Haryana	11.94	8.27	5.39	9.99	17.34	8.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.84	7.94	0.29	4.63	5.12	7.63
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.97	3.97	0.49	1.98	3.46	3.48
10.	Karnataka	59.91	17.38	44.49	25.25	104.40	20.04
11.	Kerala	20.97	9.38	20.07	20.27	41.04	12.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	217.32	37.06	81.22	38.44	298.54	37.43
13.	Maharashtra	125.12	23.72	102.87	26.81	227.99	25.02
14.	Manipur	6.53	40.04	0.66	7.47	7.19	28.54
15.	Meghalaya	7.89	40.04	0.34	7.47	8.23	33.87
16.	Mizoram	1.40	40.04	0.45	7.47	1.85	19.47
17.	Nagaland	5.21	40.04	0.28	7.47	5.49	32.67
18.	Orissa	143.69	48.01	25.40	42.83	169.09	47.15
19.	Punjab	10.20	6.35	4.29	5.75	14.49	6.16
20.	Rajasthan	55.06	13.74	26.78	19.85	81.83	15.28
21.	Sikkim	2.00	40.04	0.04	7.47	2.05	36.55
22.	Tamil Nadu	80.51	20.55	49.97	22.11	130.48	21.12
23.	Tripura	12.53	40.04	0.49	7.47	13.02	34.44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	412.01	31.22	117.88	30.89	529.89	31.15
25.	West Bengal	180.11	31.85	33.38	14.86	213.49	27.02
26.	A & N Island	0.58	20.55	0.24	22.11	0.82	20.99
27.	Chandigarh	0.06	5.75	0.45	5.75	0.51	5.75
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.30	17.57	0.03	13.52	0.33	17.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Daman & Diu	0.01	1.35	0.05	7.52	0.06	4.44
30.	Delhi	0.07	0.40	11.42	9.42	11.49	8.23
31.	Lakshadweep	0.03	9.38	0.08	20.27	0.11	15.60
32.	Pondicherry	0.64	20.55	1.77	22.11	2.41	21.67
All India		1932.43	27.09	670.07	23.62	2602.50	26.10

**Notes:**

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
3. Poverty Line of Himachal Pradesh and expenditure distribution of Jammu & Kashmir is used to estimate poverty ratio of Jammu & Kashmir.
4. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island.
5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.
7. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
8. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.
9. Urban Poverty Ratio of Rajasthan may be treated as tentative.

**Better deal for disabled under tenth plan**

1334. SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) In view of the data about disabled/handicapped persons now considered as a separate category as a result conducted census, whether Planning Commission would propose to offer a better deal to disabled population of the country in the Tenth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details and the broad features of Government's policy in this regard;

(c) whether a delegation led by the former Chairman of the Rehabilitation Council of India at a recent meeting with the Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission pleaded for providing adequate funds for disabled persons in the Tenth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, details of their demands and Government's reaction thereto?